

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS.
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS.
With which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRAFFIC REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
\$12 per annum. Postage to any
part of the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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AT THE REQUEST OF THE
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The remarkable feeding experi-
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Local Government Board for
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BOVRIL
when added to a fixed diet, has
a body-building effect equal to
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of the Bovril taken.
DETAILS OF THESE EXPERIMENTS CAN BE HAD UPON
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LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Can-
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Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a1364]

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[a1404]

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7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
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Hongkong 1st April, 1909. [a113]

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FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.
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REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.
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DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1910.

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We are making a specialty of Artificially Soured Milk this Summer. Try it.
Professor Metchnikoff, in a book on the Prolongation of Life, strongly advocates the use of Soured Milk as a sure cure for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and morbid conditions of the digestive Organs.
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Hongkong, 28th February, 1911. [a138]

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Every Comfort.
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CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
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[a31]

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Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted: Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table d'Hôte at separate tables.
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Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a224]

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A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.
ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
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Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a143]

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STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.
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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a152]

VICTORIA HOTEL
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Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMSHEN."
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

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Every information and Special attention given to Tourists.
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WM. FARMER Proprietor.
[a37]

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DENTAL SURGEON.
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [a1408]

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TERMS VERY MODERATE.
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Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [a1478]

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SHEPHEARD'S HOTEL	4.40	" " "
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ONLY communications relating to the
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Correspondents must forward their names
and addresses with communications
addressed to this Editor, not for publication
but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be
written on one side of paper only.
No anonymously signed communications
that have already appeared in other papers
will be inserted.

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HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

BIRTH.

On March 30th, at Bishop's Lodge, the wife
of WILLIAM LEONARD CARTER, of a daughter.

On the 29th March, at "Villa Bianca" Robinson
Road, Hongkong, the wife of Mr. J. M.
ALVES, of a son.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

The Family of the late Mr. E. I. ELLIS
tender their thanks to all those friends who
so kindly sent wreaths and expressions of
sympathy in their late bereavement.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 31st, 1911.

We notice in the Shanghai papers letters
protesting against the "hole and corner"
methods of procedure adopted there in
connection with the arrangements for the
celebration of the King's Coronation. It
appears that the Consul-General called
together a select few, whose names are not
given in the communication published in
the newspapers—they are described as "the
most representative men of the British
community," and at this meeting the
manner in which the community should
celebrate the Coronation was determined
for them. There are apparently not a few
other members of the British community
of Shanghai who think that in a matter of
this kind a public meeting of all British
subjects should have been convened to
consider suggestions and to appoint a Com-
mittee to carry out the general scheme of
celebration which it should be the business

of the meeting to decide. It may be that
the attendance at such a meeting would
represent but a small proportion of the
British community, but the point to be
borne in mind is that all like to feel that
in a national movement of this kind they
are welcome to express an opinion as to the
form of the celebration, as well as to con-
tribute to the expense. It is unnecessary to
say that this feeling is not confined to
Shanghai. Two days ago we were invited
by a correspondent to state (1) whether it
was a fact that a committee already existed in
Hongkong to make arrangements for the local
celebration of the Coronation; (2) if so, by
whom was this Committee appointed; and
(3) who are the members of the Committee.
We were not at the time sure that a Com-
mittee actually existed. It was known to
many that the method of celebrating the
Coronation locally had formed the subject
of discussion, but as there has been no
official announcement of the appointment of
a Committee, we assumed, that the discus-
sion had been an informal talk among
leading British residents by way of formul-
ating some proposals likely to be generally
accepted when put before a public meeting
of British residents. The paragraph we
published in another column to-day shows that
impression to have been entirely correct.
A Committee exists. It consists of at least
fourteen members. How or by whom the
Committee was appointed there is nothing
to show. We presume the Committee has
been appointed by the Government, and we
do not suppose there is the slightest reason
to quarrel with the constitution of the
Committee. The same gentlemen, no doubt,
would have been elected with acclamation
by the general body of British residents in
public meeting assembled had they been
given the opportunity, and our only object
is to give expression to a sentiment which
is very generally entertained that the present
size of the British community in Hongkong
requires that the paternal methods of half
a century ago should be substituted by the
procedure usually followed in every town
and village at home when arrangements
require to be made for local celebrations of
national events. The experience of the
Committee shows the wisdom of that course.
A resolution in favour of a permanent
memorial was passed by the narrow margin
of eight votes to six, and the Committee has
therefore decided that, in the circumstances,
it would be well to ascertain the views of
the community. But there is no indication
as to how that expression is to be obtained.
Is a public meeting of British residents to
be called, or is it hoped that opinion will be
expressed through the medium of the Press?
If that is what is aimed at, the case *pro* and
con should be stated. In many other
places in the East there are to be permanent
memorials. What are the grounds of the
opposition to a permanent memorial in
Hongkong? The public will be interested
in the various projects put forward by
members of the Committee. There are
many things we want in Hongkong that the
Government is not likely to provide just now.
We want, for instance, a new City Hall and
Theatre, but that, like the extension of the
Jubilee Road round the island, is too
costly an undertaking to be considered on
this occasion. We are not sorry to learn
that the Committee voted the Statue Pier
suggestion, if the intention was to substitute
the present disfiguring structure by any-
thing like a duplicate of Blake Pier. If we
mean the Royal Square to be the thing of
beauty and the joy for ever that it was
intended to be, it will never do to set up on
its frontage a refuge for loafers, obstructing
the fine view of the harbour which will
constitute the main charm of the place, nor
can we contemplate with equanimity the
prospect of a crowd of launches belching
forth their black smoke and choking what
is intended to be one of the "lungs" of
a crowded city. We much prefer the King's
Clock project. The only suggestion that we
can, at the moment, add to the list is
prompted by the present burst of summer
weather. Bathing facilities close to the
town are much needed by those who cannot
for various reasons join the launch parties
that are a feature of the hot season in
Hongkong. Both on the East and West of
the town there are spots along the sea shore
which might be converted into good bathing
beaches, accessible by tramcar. The prepa-
ration of these beaches and the erection
of suitable dressing pavilions could be done
at a very moderate cost, and we are quite
sure the boon would be very widely appre-
ciated. The list of suggestions can
doubtless be extended, and we can only say
that we shall be glad to extend the publicity
of our columns to any proposals or com-
ments that any reader might like to offer
on the question of a permanent memorial of
the Coronation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Swire, of Messrs. Butterfield
and Swire, arrived yesterday by the English
mail steamer.

Mr. E. G. Barrett, of Messrs. Dodwell & Co.,
and Mrs. Barrett, returned to the Colony yester-
day after a year's holiday at home.

The programme of Mlle. Gauthier's concert
to be given in the Theatre Royal to-morrow
will be found in our advertisement columns.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. Harris
sentenced the Chinese tailor who was charged
with stealing \$100 from Mrs. Sarchie, of Kow-
loon, to six weeks' imprisonment with hard
labour.

The funeral of the late Capt. Buller
place at Tientsin at the British Municipal
Cemetery, the Rev. Sedgwick officiating. Many
friends of the deceased attended, and there were
also some fine wreaths sent.

Mr. F. W. Maze, Commissioner of Chinese
Customs, arrived in the *Delhi* yesterday from
England. Mr. Maze has been appointed Com-
missioner at Canton, where he formerly served
as Deputy Commissioner.

His Excellency the Governor, with Captain
Taylor, A.D.C., and accompanied by the Hon.
Sir Paul Chater and Sir Hornumjee Mody, met
Mr. Rhyer on the University site on Wednesday
and inspected the works and buildings in pro-
gress of construction.

The manager of a silk store at 218, Shanghai
Street, Yau-mat, charged before Mr. Wood
at the Magistracy yesterday with stealing a
quantity of silk. After hearing the evidence
his Worship discharged the defendant and fined
the complainant \$20 for giving false evidence.

As a Chinese was walking along Shaukiwan
Road he appropriated a coat which was hanging
on a bamboo pole. Charged before Mr. Wood
at the Magistracy yesterday with the theft of
this article, he stated that it dropped and he
was in the act of picking it up and replacing it
when a constable arrested him. His Worship
sentenced him to one week's imprisonment and
four hours' stocks.

An inquiry was conducted at the Harbour
Office yesterday by Commander Beekwith, R.N.,
into the circumstances attending the charge of
negligence in the performance of his duty
against the engineer of the water boat No. 10 on
the 23rd inst. preferred by Messrs. Dodwell &
Co., Ltd. The evidence was to the effect that the
engineer was not on duty when he ought to
have been, and his Worship ordered defendant's
certificate to be suspended for three months.

We are desired to state that through the
courtesy of His Excellency Vice Admiral Sir
Alfred Winkles, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G., the
Band of H.M.S. *Minotaur* will play the fol-
lowing selections of music on the occasion of
Lady Lugard's weekly "At Home" this
afternoon:—Tannhauser, Wagner; I Standstill,
Bucaresti; Three Dances from Henry VIII,
German; La Perouse, Gounod; Madama But-
terfly, Puccini; Chants sans Parole, Tchaik-
owsky; Largo, Handel. If fine, Lady Lugard
will receive her guests in the garden.

CORONATION CELEBRATION IN
HONGKONG.

SHOULD THERE BE A PERMANENT MEMORIAL?

The committee which has in charge the ar-
rangements for the local celebration of the Cor-
onation of King George and Queen Mary have,
we understand, been discussing the question as
to whether there should be a permanent mem-
orial of the historic event, and if so what form
it should take. At the last meeting of the com-
mittee it was proposed that there should be a
permanent memorial, but it met with consid-
erable opposition. Two schemes were submitted.
The first was the extension of the Jubilee Road
round the island, which, however, was abandoned
on account of its costliness. The second scheme
was that the Statue Warf should be turned into a
jetty becoming the Colony, but this also was re-
jected. No conclusion was arrived at, but a vote
was taken on the general question as to whether
there should be a permanent memorial. This was
carried by eight votes to six. Since then the
committee decided that it would be well to
ascertain the views of the community. The
Clock Tower is an idea very much in favour.
Many people are inclined to think that as the
Clock Tower, which was given to the commu-
nity, is now overcrowded in its present position,
that there should be a clock tower and clock in
the new Post Office. The chief idea, however,
was that in establishing a permanent memorial
the community should do something which the
Government of the Colony as such could not
afford to do. It is not proposed to spend much
money on decorations and illuminations. The
committee hope that before their next meeting
there will be several expressions of opinion on the
part of the public which will guide them to a
conclusion.

The programme for the celebrations has not yet
been considered, but in all probability there will
be a review, a service in the Cathedral, and an
entertainment for the children of the Colony,
which shall be the principal feature. There
will also be illuminations at night.

SUPPRESSION OF GAMBLING
IN CANTON.

This will be an eventful day in the history
of Canton. The protracted agitation against
the gambling vice which is so common in the
city has not proved unsuccessful, and to-day all
gambling houses will be closed. Panton,
lotteries and other games of chance are now
declared illegal, and rigorous measures will be
enforced to suppress all forms of gambling. The
event is being celebrated by the Chinese
newspapers in Canton and Hongkong suspend-
ing publication for the day. Some comments
on the movement appear in the letter from our
Canton correspondent we publish to-day.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message
Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]

FIRE IN WASHINGTON.

THE CAPITOL ABLAZE.

LONDON, March 30th.

A message from Washington states
that a great fire has occurred at the
Capitol.

The damage is estimated at
5,000,000 dollars, excluding the
value of unique documents destroyed
in the Library, which was gutted.
Nothing was insured.

THE REFERENDUM BILL.

LONDON, March 30th.

The Referendum Bill, which passed
its first reading in the House of Lords
on the 3rd instant, has been adjourned
indefinitely in accordance with the
suggestion of Lord Lansdowne.

GERMAN NEWS SERVICE

LONDON, March 30th.

A Berlin message states that the
Reichstag has voted 300,000 marks,
which is to be placed under the
exclusive control of the Foreign
Secretary, for the German news service
abroad.

JAPANESE ANTARCTIC
EXPEDITION.

LONDON, March 30th.

It is reported from Wellington,
New Zealand, that owing to a late
start it is doubtful whether the Japan-
ese Antarctic Expedition will be able
to effect a landing this season.

GUN-RUNNING IN THE
PERSIAN GULF.

BRITISH EXPEDITION SANCTIONED.

LONDON, March 30th.

A Bombay message states that an
expedition has been sanctioned against
the gun-runners of the Persian Gulf.
It will be composed of the cruisers
"Hyacinth" and "Fox," the 104th
Rifles, a section of a mountain
battary, a detachment of sappers, field
ambulance, and a supply transport.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

LONDON, March 30th.

China's complete acceptance of her
demands have satisfied Russia, who
has expressed pleasure and conviction
that China will strictly observe the
Treaty and thus further strengthen
the ancient bond of amity between
the two nations.

[FROM "THE STRAITS TIMES."]

PARLIAMENTARY TOURISTS.

LONDON, March 21st.

Sir H. H. Raphael is organising a parlia-
mentary party to charter a special liner by
which it is proposed to visit Singapore,
Hongkong and Yokohama.

Afterwards the party will proceed to
India to be present at the great Coronation
Durbars which the King and Queen will
attend at Delhi.

KING AND THE BIBLE.

LONDON, March 22nd.

The King received a deputation of
Christian bodies on the occasion of the
centenary of the translation of the
authorised version of the Bible.

Replying to an address His Majesty said
that the multiplying millions of the
English-speaking races have turned in
their need to the grand simplicity of the
authorised version.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial
and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge
with thanks the following donations to the funds
of the Hospitals:—

McIntire & Co.	...	\$10
A. Burns Esq.	...	5
J. B. Joseph Esq.	...	5
A. Zoroastrian	...	5
J. J. Loria Esq.	...	5
E. D. Kotewal Esq.	...	3
Kob Asha	...	2

STREET OBSTRUCTIONS.

STALLHOLDERS ORDERED TO
REMOVE.

Another two charges of obstruction were
brought against the owners of stalls in Chu
Loong Street before Mr. J. B. Wood at the
Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor,
appeared for the Crown, and Mr. M. Reader
Harris (of Messrs. Wilkieson & Crist) re-
presented the defendant.

When the Court sat Mr. Bowley asked that
the defendants should be called.
On the name of one being mentioned, a man
stepped forward who proved to be a feli of the
defendants.

The other defendant was called, and again
a man answered his name.

This man said the defendant was away on
business.

Mr. Bowley—I think in a case like this the
defendants ought to appear.

Mr. Harris—Did the Crown Solicitor serve
notices on them that the summonses had been
reinstated?

His Worship—I am willing to go on without
them.

Mr. Bowley—With regard to notice, I
gave my friend notice, and it is
his duty to see that they are here.

Mr. Harris—In criminal cases, the notice
must be served on the defendant, not on his
solicitor.

Mr. Bowley—If his solicitor repudiates it I
shall know what to do in future. I will serve
the notices on the parties and not notify the
solicitor at all.

One of the defendants eventually appeared,
and the case was proceeded with.

Mr. Bowley stated that this case differed very
little from the cases which were before the Court
last week. The first distinction was one of
structural arrangements. The stall here was
under an archway which was the Queen's
Road mouth of Chu Loong Street. Chu Loong
Street ran through from Des Vœux Road Central,
and came out between Nos. 35 and 37. The latter
building was built in 1882, and was partially
built over the lane. In Chu Loong Street,
but all the occupiers of houses in Chu Loong
Street, and also all the occupiers of houses
on marine lot 10A had a right-of-way
through this archway to the full width
of it. The charge was, under section 185
of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance,
of obstructing a street, and a street was defined
as including any square, court or alley, highway,
lane, road or passage whether a thoroughfare
or not. So the fact that this part of a thorough-
fare happened to be roofed over was immaterial
to the case. The other point of distinction was
on the facts. The stall in question was a doubtful
one. In this case the notice was served by the
Building Authority on the first occupier of the
stall on July 6th last year, and he removed
within six weeks. That notice expired on the
23rd inst. and the stall was for Lee Yuen Street
East and West expired. As almost immediately
after the service of the notice the man who
carried on the business sold it to the defendant,
Wong Chuen, no formal notice had been served
upon Wong Chuen, but the occupiers of the stalls
in Wong Chuen's time had been warned repeated-
ly to remove. In particular they were warned by
the Registrar-General and the Assistant
Registrar-General in August last, and in
January of this year they were warned by an
officer of the Building Authority that if they
re-commenced their business after Chinese New
year they would be prosecuted. They were
further warned by Inspector Reilly on the 13th,
17th and 23rd February to the same effect, and
again on March 9th, and these summonses were
served upon them a few days afterwards. Mr.
Bowley therefore asked his Worship, acting in
accordance with the discretion given him by the
Ordinance, to say that service of a notice in the
case was not necessary to justify the order.

His Worship—What was the reason for tak-
ing these summonses separately from the others?

Mr. Bowley—In the other cases each defend-
ant had sent in petitions to the Government,
and the whole lot of them first instructed
Mr. Holmes and subsequently Mr. Stephens.

His Worship—Have these defendants ap-
proached the Government?

Mr. Bowley—So far as I am instructed
they have never approached the Government
on the question of retaining their stalls.
Proceeding, Mr. Bowley stated that the business
carried on by one of the men was of a money-
changer, while the other sold cigarettes, cigars,
used postage stamps, postcards and sundry
small articles. The outside measurements of
the stall were 14 feet 3 inches by 5 inches, while
the lane was about 14 feet wide at that point.

Evidence was then heard, and the case for the
Crown closed.

Mr. Harris said his case merely consisted of
facts which had come out in the
evidence for the prosecution, and he did not
intend to call any evidence. The defini-
tion of a street, as laid down in the Ordinance,
was a somewhat wide one. It was quite clear
that it was a definition which, if made use of in
its full meaning, would include a private garden
and all sorts of things. Part of this property
now stood assigned in the Land Office, and was
not subject to any rights-of-way.

Mr. Bowley—These facts are not in evidence.

Mr. Harris—Section 18 is the private portion
of the property which the landlord has a perfect
right to let, and he could build all over.

Mr. Bowley—I must object to my friend
giving this as evidence.

Mr. Harris submitted that this was not a
case which was intended to be covered by
section 185, because it was not a private street
within the meaning of the Ordinance. It had
a roof on to start with, and was no more a street
than a private garden was. This was an absolutely
different position to all the other cases which

had been before his Worship, where there had
been an absolute street, and the Crown had not
shown that there was real right-of-way for this
portion of the property. He asked his Wor-
ship to dismiss the summonses.

His Worship asked if this was all Mr. Harris
had to say.

Mr. Harris said he would have more to say
if his Worship made an order.

His Worship—Well, say it now.

Mr. Harris pointed out that he wrote to Mr.
Bowley for an extension of time up to the be-
ginning of June, because his clients were in a
different position to the defendants in the other
cases. No proper notice had been served upon
them and they supposed they had a right to be
there. He would therefore ask his Worship to
give them longer time than those who had been
properly served, or else to give them time, in
view of the different facts, in which they might
petition the Government.

His Worship—Are you content that I should
make an order in the absence of the defendants,
Mr. Bowley?

Mr. Bowley—Yes.

His Worship—What order do you ask me
to make?

Mr. Bowley—The same as in the Lee Yuen
Street stalls. I don't think it is fair to dis-
criminate.

His Worship—No. I make an order for
the removal of all the show-cases, counters and
stalls mentioned in the summonses within four-
teen days.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE "DEVANHA": THE ADVANTAGE
OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

[THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY
PRESS."]

DEAR SIR,—By the courtesy of the Japanese
Government Wireless Telegraphic Station I
have received a message from the *ss. Devanha*
between Shanghai and Hongkong to the
effect that she is delayed by dense fog, but hopes
to get into Hongkong before dark Friday. The
Devanha brings the Siberian Mails and was
due at daylight Friday.

The wireless failing any recipient in Hong-
kong was apparently picked up by the Japanese
Station and wired by them to Sharp Peak,
thence by Eastern Extension to Hongkong.—I
am, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully,

EDBERT A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

THE CORONATION: THE DAY OF
INTERCESSION, JUNE 21ST.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]

March 2nd, 1911.

SIR,—I send you a copy of the Letter of
Invitation (kindly prepared by the Bishop of
Durham), and the Topics of Intercession, which
will be in general use throughout the British
Empire on June 21st in connection with the
"Day of Intercession" for our King and Queen
and Nation, arranged for by the Evangelical
Alliance.

I venture, through your courtesy and kindness
in publishing this letter, to appeal for the
co-operation of Churches and Christians through-
out the Empire in widely circulating the Letter
of Invitation and the Topics for Intercession.

We hope also that the "Day of Intercession"
will be observed in the more private spheres of
family and individual worship, and to this end I
shall be happy to forward on application a copy
of the Letter of Invitation and the Topics to
any of your readers, in any part of the world.—
Yours faithfully,

H. M. GOOCH.

Gen. Secretary, Evangelical Alliance.

HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Rifle
League was held yesterday at the Volunteer
Headquarters. There was a representative at-
tendance, over which Dr. Evan Jones presided.

The Chairman commented on the fact that
the league had not been quite so successful as
they had anticipated. A larger entry was
hoped for, and he trusted that this would be
forthcoming next season.

The Secretary and Treasurer (Mr. M. S.
Northcote) submitted the report and statement
of finances. The latter showed a balance of \$50.
The report was adopted.

A discussion was initiated by the Chairman
on the subject of a trophy for the league and he
suggested that Mr. Northcote and he, when in
London, might procure designs and estimates.
The Secretary pointed out that they might
reasonably hope to obtain a larger entry for the
league, but until they had a promise of more
support it would not be advisable to purchase
an expensive trophy. It was agreed that the
matter should be left in the hands of the gentle-
men named.

Dr. Evan Jones was elected president, and
Mr. M. S. Northcote hon. secretary and treasurer,
Mr. R. Stewart agreeing to act for Mr.
Northcote during the absence of the latter in
England.

Mr. Stewart raised the question of teams
shooting with open or aperture sights, and
suggested that as the service teams were not
allowed to use the aperture sights that the
civilian teams be permitted to shoot with them
in competition on a handicap basis, to be fixed
on percentage. The Service representatives
were agreeable to the suggestion, and a motion
to that effect, altering the rules applying, was
carried.

Mr. Wood fined a cargo-boat master \$15 at
the Magistracy yesterday for making fast to
the steamer *Chewan* while that vessel was under
weigh.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 29th March.
IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

Before Mr. T. A. HAZELAND.
(ACTING PRINCIPAL JUDGE).

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Judgment was delivered in the action by W. G. Humphreys & Co. against P. Soffetti & Co. for \$961.12, damages for breach of contract. Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. P. Goldring appeared for the defence.

His Lordship dealt with the questions submitted by Mr. Goldring. The first was—"Was the contract for sale by description or sample?" After considering the correspondence, his Lordship held that it was clear from the agreement that it was the intention of the parties that the contract was to be by description.

The second question was—"What is the meaning of the words 'new crop'?" and the third was—"What was the intention of the parties?" His Lordship considered the two questions together. He held that the words "new crop" were put in originally by Mr. Soffetti and could only mean the coming crop. Having regard to what was not out in the correspondence and that the words "new crop" were to be found in the letter of April 26th, 1910, he was driven to the conclusion that Mr. Soffetti meant by the use of the words "new crop" the 1910 crop. Moreover, the general rule would apply that an agreement was not affected by the mistake of either party in expressing the terms of which the other party has no notice or intention. In the case of an agreement in writing this was no more than an application of the general rule that the written terms cannot be varied by extrinsic evidence of intention. It was the duty of the Court in general to construe and apply an agreement in writing without regard to the views of either party respecting the meaning. The answer to the two questions was therefore that "new crop" meant "1910 crop" and that the contract between the parties was for delivery of goods of the 1910 crop.

On the fourth question—"Was there a total failure of the 1910 crop?" his Lordship said there was no evidence that the 1910 crop had proved a total failure. The evidence was to the effect that the crop turned out badly. Even if there had been a total failure, in other words, that the failure was due to an "act of God," it could not affect the obligations of the contract. The fifth question was—"Did the defendant at the time of making this contract contract with the plaintiffs as principals or as agents?" This question involved questions of law and of fact. The first fact to be noted was that the contract was signed by the defendants in their own name, without qualification. The question whether the agent was to be deemed to have contracted personally in a case of contract in writing depended upon the intention of the parties as appearing from the terms of the written agreement as a whole. If the contract was signed by the agent in his own name without qualification he was deemed to have contracted personally unless a contrary intention plainly appeared from other portions of the document. It was contended on behalf of the defendants that having regard to the wording of the letters of the 8th and 9th July, 1910, they showed that the defendants were contracting as agents only. Having regard to the letter of Mr. Humphreys of the 8th July his Lordship said he was of opinion that the construction to be placed on it was that the plaintiffs warned the defendant that they would hold him personally responsible in damages should any claim be made against them with respect to the quality and also with respect to the difference in the size of the tin, from the samples on which the business was booked. His Lordship formed the opinion from other letters that there was nothing in them to show that defendant was an agent contracting on behalf of another firm. Dismissing the rule of law where the principal was a foreign merchant and the agent an English merchant, his Lordship said that the third party would be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, to have given credit to the agent. It used to be considered that where a British agent contracted for a foreign principal, the British agent was in point of law responsible, but this was now regarded merely as a circumstance to be taken into account, though the presumption was that the foreign principal was not a party to the contract. This rule was said to be for the convenience of trade; or it might be a branch of the rule that where there is no responsible employer the agent shall be held personally liable. The answer to the fifth question therefore was that defendant contracted as principal.

As to the cancellation of contract, alleged by the defendant, his Lordship held there had been no cancellation on the part of plaintiffs. In conclusion his Lordship entered judgment for plaintiffs with costs. If the figures with respect to the amount of damages were not consented to, there must be a reference to the Registrar under this head.

FILMLESS CINEMATOGRAPHY.

In his invention of filmless cinematography, of which a successful demonstration was given recently in London, Captain Otto Fulton claims to have solved two important problems—how to prevent even the possibility of fire at picture places and how to reproduce on the screen pictures showing nature in natural colours. The material used for the pictures is composed of a specially-treated organic paper. It is certainly non-flammable and is said to be everlasting, in which event there should be no further difficulty in preserving records of historical events. Among the features of the yesterday's demonstration were the reproduction of metallic shades, such as gold and silver, and of ordinary coloured picture post cards, the actual colour being faithfully depicted. While the invention, we are informed, has not yet reached its final stage, it would appear to mark a step forward in the art of cinematography.

CHARGE AGAINST A HONGKONG PUBLICAN.

SOME HARD SWEARING.

Mr. J. R. Wood, police magistrate, yesterday heard further evidence in the charge of harbouring a policeman professed against Mr. R. H. Whittaker, licensee of the Praya East Hotel. Inspector Kerr, prosecutor, and defendant were represented by Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow & Morrell).

R. H. Whittaker, recalled, stated that he was called as a witness a Mr. Elvy, who left the bar with him on the night of the 10th instant. Mr. Elvy accompanied witness as far as Morrison Hill Road.

S. Elvy said he lived at 10, Morrison Hill Gap Road. He was a professional comedian, and lived with Mr. Whittaker. About 12.30 on the morning of the 11th Mr. Whittaker and witness took rishas from the Praya East Hotel and proceeded to Morrison Hill Gap Road, at which place they arrived about 12.45. When witness left at 9 o'clock in the morning Mr. Whittaker was still there, and he could swear that he was in the house the whole night.

Walter Whittaker, of the Imperial Chinese Customs, stated that he was present when Constable Capham entered the Praya East Hotel on the morning of March 11th. Witness was wearing pyjamas. Constable Capham did not sit down, and R. H. Whittaker was not present. Mr. Winter and two Chinese girls were there. Capham left about 3 o'clock after being there about a quarter of an hour. Witness and Winter were close to the bar, and Capham was standing on one side. He was facing south with his back to the door.

Inspector Kerr. Who asked Capham to have a drink?—No one.

If I was to tell you that the man on the east side of Capham touched him on the shoulder and said, "Come and have another drink, old man," that would be incorrect?—That never occurred.

Two Chinese witnesses stated that Mr. R. H. Whittaker was not present on the night in question. They did not see Constable Capham sitting down.

S. Elvy, recalled, said he had examined the street door of the Praya East Hotel. There was one crack 3½ inches long and a quarter of an inch wide, and another two inches long by five-eighths of an inch.

Mr. Goldring said he did not wish to cast reflections on Inspector Kerr or Sergeant Macdonald, but submitted that in this case there was a mistake. The cracks were small, and Inspector Kerr got out of bed at three o'clock in the morning, a time when anybody's vision was not likely to be at the best. The evidence was overwhelming that Mr. Whittaker was not there at the time. Inspector Kerr and Sergeant Macdonald were so well-known that it would not become him or anyone else to cast aspersions on their integrity, but he thought, on Inspector Kerr's evidence, that the Inspector was not absolutely certain; he still had a doubt in his mind as to whether Mr. Whittaker was there or his brother.

His Worship—That is all you wish to say? Mr. Goldring—I will ask your Worship to find that Mr. Whittaker was not there, otherwise your Worship has got to find that my ten witnesses committed deliberate perjury. This is clearly a case of mistaken identity, and I honestly own that I was flabbergasted when positive statements were made that Mr. Whittaker was there.

His Worship said the only point he had to decide was, which story was true.

Mr. Goldring—Your Worship has got to consider whether Inspector Kerr and Sergeant Macdonald may not have been mistaken. It seems to me extremely probable that they were.

His Worship—If I find that Mr. Whittaker was there the case finishes.

Mr. Goldring—I have something to say on the law.

His Worship—Will you say what you have to say?

Mr. Goldring—I would like your Worship to give a finding on the first point.

His Worship—I am afraid I must say that Mr. Whittaker was there.

Mr. Goldring—Your Worship holds that all these witnesses have committed perjury. It seems to me impossible that your Worship can possibly find that. You are carrying it very, very far.

His Worship—That is the conclusion I come to.

Mr. Goldring—Will your Worship give me any reasons why? You are going very far indeed.

His Worship—I fine the defendant \$50.

Mr. Goldring—The question is, does your Worship find that Mr. Whittaker was in the bar?

His Worship—Yes.

Mr. Goldring—It seems to me that you are carrying the law to a tremendous extent to take the word of a half-silly inspector who peeps through a crack in a door.

His Worship—I am afraid I don't want to hear you any longer.

Mr. Goldring—With all due deference it seems to me preposterous.

His Worship—That is my finding; the defendant is fined \$50.

Mr. Goldring—Your Worship finds that all these witnesses have committed perjury. It seems to me impossible that your Worship can possibly find that. You are carrying it very, very far.

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Mr. Goldring—The question is, does your Worship find that Mr. Whittaker was in the bar?

His Worship—Yes.

Mr. Goldring—It seems to me that you are carrying the law to a tremendous extent to take the word of a half-silly inspector who peeps through a crack in a door.

His Worship—I am afraid I don't want to hear you any longer.

Mr. Goldring—With all due deference it seems to me preposterous.

His Worship—That is my finding; the defendant is fined \$50.

Mr. Goldring—Your Worship finds that all these witnesses have committed perjury. It seems to me impossible that your Worship can possibly find that. You are carrying it very, very far.

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NOTICE.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

AN OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings, from 1st May.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 31st March, 1911. [536]

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
7% SILVER LOAN OF 1886, "E."

49TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST due and DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be Payable at the Office of the Corporation on and after the 31st March, 1911.

List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Agents issuing the Loan,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 31st March, 1911. [537]

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H.E. THE GOVERNOR AND LADY LUGARD, etc.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL.

TO-MORROW NIGHT
(SATURDAY), APRIL 1st, 1911.

Mlle. EVA GAUTHIER,
MEZZO SOPRANO—ROYAL OPERA,
COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.

PART I.

1.—Unfinished Symphony, Schubert. Band of H.M.S. "MINOTAURO."
2.—Aria—"Bel Raggio," with Orchestra, Sembramide-Rossini.
Mlle. EVA GAUTHIER.

3.—Piano Solo,
Polonaise in A Flat (Op. 53), Chopin.
Ms. DENMAN FULLER.

4.—Songs—(a) "The Dove," Landon Ronald.
(b) "Love has eyes," Sir H. R. Bishop.
(c) "Belero," Dessauer.
Mlle. EVA GAUTHIER.

INTERVAL.

I. Henry VIII. Dances, Edward German—The Band of H.M.S. "MINOTAURO."
II. "Should he upbraid," Sir H. R. Bishop.
Mlle. EVA GAUTHIER.

III. Molto allegro con fuoco (Piano Concerto in G Minor), Mendelssohn.
(with Orchestra).
Ms. DENMAN FULLER.

IV. Aria—"M'odi, M'odi," Donizetti (Lucretia Borgia), with Orchestra.
God Save The King.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1911. [538]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

FOR VANCOUVER DIRECT.

THE Steamship
"STRATHARDLE."

FROM HONGKONG.

ON THURSDAY, the 13th APRIL.

To be followed by the Steamers

SUVERIC ... 4th May.

KUMERIC ... 1st June.

Bills of Lading issued to Overland Points in Canada, the United States and to the West Indies.

For further information regarding freight rates, apply to

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1911. [539]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR PIUMÉ AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),

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THE Company's Steamship

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Capt. Reich, will be despatched as above on

WEDNESDAY, 26th APRIL.

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For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDEE, WILBER & Co.,

Agents,

Princes Buildings,

Hongkong, 31st March, 1911. [5]

INTIMATIONS

SOCIÉTÉ DES PULPES ET PAPIERIES DU TONKIN.

CONFORMABLY with the Articles of Association the FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 21 rue Jules Ferry, Haiphong, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 31st March 1911, at 2 o'clock P.M. For the Board of Directors.

T. E. HOUGH,
Chairman,
Hongkong General Purpose Committee,
Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [439]

THE PHOENIX CLUB, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 31st March, at 6 P.M., in the Club Premises, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 28th February, 1911.

By Order of the
GENERAL COMMITTEE.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1911. [511]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE NINETEENTH DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB (1896 issue \$10,000 each) was held in the HONGKONG CLUB HOUSE, on FRIDAY, the 17th March, 1911, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

68	411	805	1282	1615
91	538	816	1289	1627
103	550	843	1325	1720
131	598	864	1326	1742
153	610	921	1335	1759
199	660	926	1421	1795
229	666	930	1451	1801
231	677	991	1458	1809
232	707	1017	1539	1827
320	753	1030	1587	1839
321	773	1038	1593	1851
346	774	1175	1600	1861
405	801	1252	1610	1933

and will be Payable at the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 31st March, 1911, in Exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,
JAMES CRAIK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1911. [464]

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE DINNER.

THE ANNUAL DINNER of Members of the above Universities will be held TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), April 1st, at 7.45 P.M., in the HONGKONG HOTEL. Members intending to dine are requested to notify either of the Undersigned.

P. W. GOLDRING
(Oxford),
H. L. O. GARRETT
(Cambridge).
Hongkong, 20th March, 1911. [469]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 3rd day of April, 1911, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subject of Resolutions will be proposed:—

(1) The Article No. 80 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"As remuneration for their services the General Managers shall retain or be paid out of the funds of the Company a salary at the rate of Seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars per annum; and a commission of Five per centum on the net profits of the Company in every year in which the net profits shall amount to Seven per centum of the Capital of the Company."

be amended by eliminating therefrom the words "in which the net profits shall amount to Seven per centum of the Capital of the Company."

(2) That Article No. 92 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Consulting Committee of the Company shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars for each year that the net profits amount to Seven per cent of the Capital of the Company and such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportion and manner as the Consulting Committee may determine and in default equally."

be struck out and that in lieu thereof the following Article be inserted:—

Article 92.
"Each member of the Consulting Committee not being a member of the General Managers' firm shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for his services the sum of Five Hundred Dollars per annum."

(3) That Article No. 104 of the Articles of Association be struck out and that in lieu thereof the following Article be inserted, namely:—

Article 104.
"All dividends declared for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the General Managers for the benefit of the Company until claimed, and all dividends unclaimed for five years after having been declared may be forfeited by the General Managers for the benefit of the Company. This clause shall not be deemed to constitute the Company a trustee of unclaimed dividends and no dividends shall bear interest as against the Company and a dividend shall not be deemed a specialty."

(4) That the above Resolutions shall be retrospective in their effect and that the alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company thereby effected shall be deemed to have been effected and to have come into force as on the First day of January, 1910.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the Twenty-fourth day of March, 1911.
By Order,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers. [513]

THE VOLUME which consists of 146 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kweilin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. HENRIE.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, make "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at home. Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblen in Gold.

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PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Association will be held at the Head Office, No. 24, The Bund, Shanghai, on TUESDAY, the 11th April, 1911, at 4.30 o'clock P.M., precisely, for presentation of the Report of the Directors and the Accounts to the 31st December, 1910, the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year and for the purpose of transacting any other Business which may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Association will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 10th April, 1911, both days inclusive.

Members holding proxies for absent Shareholders must deposit same with the Secretary for Registration at least forty-eight hours before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. JACKSON,
Secretary. [523]

Shanghai, 21st March, 1911.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1911, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1910, and declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 16th April to the 26th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary. [492]

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1911.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1911, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1910, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th April to 26th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary. [493]

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1911.

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of Members of the KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB will be held at the Club House, on MONDAY, the 3rd April, 1911, at 5.45 P.M., to discuss the advisability of erecting an improved Club House.

For the Committee,
D. GOW,
Secretary. [517]

Hongkong, 27th March, 1911.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA (MITSU BISHI CO.) COAL DEPARTMENT.

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For Particulars, apply to
H. OISHI,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [574]

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

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Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [322]

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Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [154]

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CHATER & MODY.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1911. [121]

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OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING, 4th floor. GODOWNS, 151 to 155, Praya East. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.

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Hongkong, 24th March, 1911. [113]

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Hongkong, 25th February, 1911. [367]

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Care of THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1911. [302]

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Hongkong, 23rd March, 1911. [490]

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YEE SANG FAT,
Same Address.
Canton, 24th February, 1911. [362]

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THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1911. [114]

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LINSTED & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1911. [118]

TO LET.
GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1911. [116]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

TO LET, from 1st February, 1911. TWO ROOMS in the Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for Offices. For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

JAMES CRAIK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1



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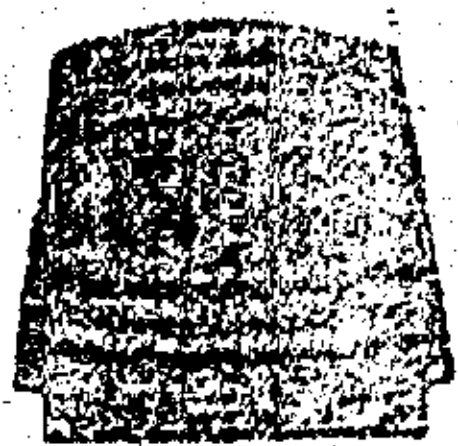
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THE PARA RUBBER TREE.

[By PROFESSOR ROBERT WALLACE.]

The Para rubber tree *Hevea brasiliensis* is the only caoutchouc-producing tree which, from a commercial point of view, is worth planting in those areas where it will grow satisfactorily—its yield in comparison with that of any other species of rubber-producing trees being so enormously greater. It is a native of the extensive district of Para in the Amazon basin, Northern Brazil. It has been introduced to the tropical regions of Africa and Asia. Seeds were sent from Kew to Ceylon in 1876, and subsequently to the Federated Malay States. The limit of successful growth does not extend much beyond the tenth degree of latitude north and south of the equator and in most parts not even so far.

Hevea grows at a rapid rate when conditions of soil and climate are favourable, but it is the least robust of the common species of rubber trees, being very susceptible to injurious influences of both cold and drought. There are at least two easily recognized varieties in the Middle East, one with large and the other with small leaves—the latter being credited, though probably erroneously, with producing latex of slightly superior quality. The difference seems to be due to a tendency to sport, for the seeds are not constant. Small-leaved specimens appear among trees grown from the seeds of a large-leaved variety; and vice versa. In its natural habitat *Hevea* grows in extremely damp dense forests, and reaches 80 to 100 feet in height on very fertile deep heavy soil well charged with moisture. The rainfall of not more than 60 inches is mostly confined to the first six months of the year, but showers during the dry months and the forests' means of retaining water prevent the occurrence of arid conditions at any time. The climate is exceptionally uniform in temperature, which rarely exceeds 87deg. F. by day or sinks below 74deg. at night, with a mean for the year of 81deg.

Being a valley tree the soil on which *Hevea* grows is situated at low elevations, and much of it is periodically flooded by overflow of the Amazon river. Although a waterlogged soil is objectionable, being to the disadvantage of the tap-root and to a greater proportion of trees being blown over by wind, the Para rubber tree has a valuable power of adapting itself to water-logged conditions. At the Botanic Gardens in Singapore the original trees from which most of the plantations in the Malay Peninsula have been furnished grow on a low-lying soil which cannot be drained and as its water-table from six to 12 inches below the surface according to the rainfall. Trees that are thus supported only by surface roots are easily blown over, but the trunk, if allowed to remain as layers, take root and stand up to the growth into trees, which might be broken by wind but cannot be uprooted. Para trees are brittle and liable to serious injury by wind, and the cyclone areas of the equatorial regions consequently become another effective limitation to the cultivation of plantation Para rubber. Elevation is also an important consideration, but in both Ceylon and Java *Hevea* has been successfully grown up to 2,000 feet. Although the growth of the trees there is not so rapid as at the lower levels the quality of the rubber in some instances is claimed to be superior.

METHODS OF PLANTING.

To get the best results from planted Para rubber it is generally expedient to imitate nature's arrangement as nearly as possible. Sheltered localities and rich deep heavy, well-drained, soil are preferred. Nevertheless the variety of soil on which *Hevea* can be successfully grown is great, sandy soils are to be avoided as they do not retain sufficient moisture, and peaty land has disappointed those who have tried it on account of the trees dying off when about seven years old.

The most widely approved width apart between the trees is probably 30 feet by 15 feet. This secures a satisfactory supply of air to grow trees which do not stunt their growth by encroaching on one another. It allows room to utilize the most effective implements to cultivate the land to maintain a moisture retaining tilth on its surface and keep it clean while the trees are young, and in some where it is found to pay to do so, to grow catch-crops, such as coffee, as in Java, or market garden produce, where a good market is at hand. The latter is usually most successful when (Chinese) can be found to undertake the work on their own behalf. Most planters object to catch-cropping between the rows, as it undoubtedly checks the growth of the trees; but if it is not continued for more than three or four years the advantage is sometimes in favour of the practice. Grass or other weeds, if permitted to grow, retard the root development to even a greater extent than catch-crops, and the rate at which the trees grow afterwards is remarkable. While opinions differ about the expediency of catch-cropping, there is but one decision among expert planters as to the necessity of clean cultivation. Lalang grass (*Imperata cylindrica*, Cyr.) is the bane of the rubber-planter's life in the Middle East. Land broken in from virgin jungle is at first free from the plague, but it takes complete possession of derelict tracts of land, and, till quite recently, it cost much to reduce it and keep it down sufficiently to permit of the growth of rubber.

The disc-harrow—12 discs wide, and drawn by bullocks—has proved a speedy and effective means for its destruction. By the repeated use of this most effective tilth-producing implement, which in old lands finds no stumps or roots as obstacles to its efficient working, no surface growth is permitted to appear. When the roots below the surface are completely cut off from air and light for about a month, they perish, and fermentation or decomposition sets in to complete the work. Half-measures are of no avail. If a vestige of green grass is above the ground, the roots retain their vitality and await a favourable opportunity to grow stronger than ever.

The seeds of *Hevea brasiliensis*, when produced from well-tapped trees have not been too severely tapped, are large, and weigh about 1oz. They contain a large percentage of oil, which can be expressed and sold as a by-product when the demand for seed for planting falls short of the supply. As their vitality does not last long, it has been found difficult to transport them long distances. On this account the original plants taken to the East were seedlings in a Wardian case; but it has been demonstrated by H. N. Ridley, F.R.S., Director of the Botanic Gardens, Singapore, that if seeds direct from the tree be carefully packed in layers in a tin box with fine charcoal (burnt paddy husk) a germinating power of 80 to 90 per cent. can be secured at the end of four months. The common practice in forming a plantation has been to transplant seedlings from a nursery, or, where they are available, to use cuttings or stumps of a size up to the thickness of a man's forearm; but although these means produce trees that may be tapped a year or even two years earlier than trees grown from seed germinated in the field where they ultimately remain, the final results are not so satisfactory—since transplanting interferes with the natural direction and development of the roots, and consequently with the tree's

stability and power to fully occupy the soil. On thoroughly clean land of good quality the practice of planting three seeds together where one tree is to stand is growing in favour—surplus plants being subsequently removed and used to fill blanks. The protection of the young plant in the open then becomes a matter of anxious consideration, as rats and deer, of sorts, and certain monkeys are extremely fond of the tender leaves and shoots of young *Hevea*. In cases where the soil is poor, too dense, or in need of watering, highly satisfactory results have been obtained by throwing the green clay aside when digging the pit and replacing it with a few inches of soil rich in humus, pared from the surrounding surface.—*The Times*.

GOLF AND ITS ORIGIN.

MR. LANG'S VIEWS SUPPORTED.

Dr. W. Cunningham, Archdeacon Ely, delivered his presidential address to the Royal Historical Society at Gray's Inn last evening on "English and Scottish Nationality." The Archdeacon doubted if golf was to be regarded as characteristically Scottish at all. True that the co-operation of cricket, as opposed to individuality of golf, might be held to be characteristic of the Englishman and to be reproduced in his co-operative trading enterprises, whereas the Scot was usually an independent unit in trading, an interloper. Similarly, the Highland fling retained an individuality unknown to the English "country dance"; and the piper achieved a personal triumph in the pibroch, while the English village had a predilection for ringing peals of bells as a form of concerted music. But, for all that, it was distinctly Scottish, golf, but not exclusively Scottish, and still more doubtful whether it had any direct connection with the special features of Scottish nationality.

There was, the lecturer continued, historical evidence which showed that golf was a well-known game in Scotland in the early part of the fifteenth century, and there was abundant evidence that it was widely diffused in the seventeenth century. But it was not claimed that Scotland was the birthplace of the ancient game of which it became the home, and Mr. Andrew Lang had shown that, at all events, it was not an exclusively Scottish game, but that a primitive form of golf had been played on the sand-dunes in French Flanders—with apparently this difference, that the aim was to touch an upright mark, not to reach a hole.

But beyond this, there remained the only partially recognised fact that golf was greatly in vogue in Holland during the seventeenth century. Archdeacon Cunningham remarked that his interest in this point was roused by reading a sentence in a book entitled, "The Interest of Holland," a translation of a work attributed to John de Witt, but more probably written by Paul de la Cour.

The translator wrote that the game of politics was like "tennis," because you did not always set the ball fair, but had "to play the ball as it lies." There could be no doubt that "tennis" should be "golf," but that the English translator of the Dutch book was neither familiar with tennis as played at Hampton Court nor with golf as played elsewhere. But the original author of the translated work would doubtless have had ample opportunities for familiarising himself with golf. It was a very popular game in Holland. Prince Frederick Henry played the game when he was at school at Leyden, and a story survived of his losing a ball in the water and jumping in a boat to fish it out with a club, whereas the owner of the boat, an old woman, angrily set the lad adrift. In the museum at Amsterdam there was a portrait by W. de Geest of a young Prince, depicted with a golf club and golf ball. It was, however, a characteristically winter game, and was treated in old engravings of the months as the appropriate employment for December.

Golfers were frequently introduced into the winter scenes by Avercamp, Van de Neer, and Verelsteden. The game was not strictly appropriate to the ice—the player did not wear skates—but in the winter it was possible to play across country on hard grounds and frozen channels. It was not easy to see how golf as we know it could have been played in summer about Leyden. Perhaps this gave rise to the curious development of indoor golf in Holland. Indoor golf might have been a very old game. Possibly the golf prohibited by the Church was of this type. It appears, from one of Rembrandt's etchings, to have been practised in the seventeenth century. In the following century it had great developments, and a golf alley became a recognised adjunct of a popular inn. A good illustration survived in a political cartoon of 1778, which represented an American, Frenchman, and Dutchman as joining in a friendly game, while the Englishman was going off in the sulks.

In conclusion the Archdeacon observed there may be no means of settling the question as to the original locality of the game, but the earliest references known were not Scottish, and, at all events, we might say that in the seventeenth century golf was not exclusively nor even characteristically Scottish.

THE SKIPPER'S WIFE.

In these days of steam, the captain rarely takes his wife to sea with him. In most of the big lines the practice is strictly prohibited. Yet in the sailing-ship period it was honoured in the observance to a considerable extent, as the biography of the late Captain T. Y. Powles, of Liverpool, reminds the reader. This worthy skipper sailed the seas for more than forty years, and during twenty-two years his wife sailed with him on every voyage but one. It is said that Captain Powles insisted upon his wife accompanying him. Be that as it may, Mrs. Powles, who eventually died at sea, accepted the situation with grace and dignity. Both she and her husband had musical gifts. Their cabin was fitted up with piano and organ, and to many a concert did forecastle Jack find himself invited.

There is a tradition that it is unlucky for a shipmaster's wife to accompany her husband to sea. It was exploded in this case, Captain Powles never met with mishap, even in the fearful seas of Cape Horn, which he so frequently traversed. On the other hand, Mrs. Powles' presence on board was of the greatest possible advantage. This refined and gentle woman nursed the crew in illness, gave attention to their clothes, and generally exhibited towards them motherly devotion. The influence of a woman on these long-voyage ships was in every way an asset not to be despised. Of Captain Powles, who explored many a little-known region of the globe in company with his wife, it should be said that he would have no objection to sailing with the skipper, for him to go ashore for good.—*Daily Telegraph*.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

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R.G.A. SPORTS.

The Royal Artillery Annual Sports were held on the U.S.R.C. Ground, Kowloon, on Wednesday, March 29th, before a good attendance. The Band of the K.O.Y.L.I. was present and played several selections which were much appreciated. The prizes were distributed to the successful competitors at the close of the proceedings by Mrs. Craig, who kindly consented to perform this duty in the unavoidable absence of Mrs. Chancier. The results were as follows:—

LONG JUMP.—1, Gr. Golding, 88th Co.; 2, Gr. Hodson, 87th Co.; 3, Gr. Kinsella, 88th Co. ONE MILE.—1, Gr. Luckett, 88th Co.; 2, Bombr. Poole, 83rd Co.; 3, Gr. Puffett, 87th Co. PUTTING THE WEIGHT.—1, Gr. Kinsella, 88th Co.; 2, Gr. Kinsella, 88th Co.; 3, Gr. Puffett, 87th Co. RELAY RACE, R.G.A.—1, 87th Coy.; 2, 88th Coy.

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.—1, Gr. Jones, 88th Co.; 2, Gr. Pullinger, 83rd Co.; 3, Gr. Desmond, 87th Co. 100 YARDS.—1, Bombr. Patman, 87th Co.; 2, Gr. Desmond, 87th Co.; 3, Gr. Brauigan, 88th Co. Time, 11 seconds.

BOAT RACE.—1, Gr. Dickinson, 83rd Co.; 2, Gr. Munster, 83rd Co.; 3, Gr. Slater, 87th Co. ONE MILE (Open to R.N., European Garrison and Police).—1, Pte. Richardson, K.O.Y.L.I.; 2, Lieut. Best, R.E.; 3, Pte. Darlington, K.O.Y.L.I.

BOYS RACE, (100 yds).—1, C. Arnold; 2, A. Tomkins; 3, A. Brown.

GUINER RACE (100 yds).—1, F. McLaverty; 2, M. McLaverty; 3, E. Turrington.

SERGEANTS RACE (150 yds. handicap).—1, Sergt. McCarty, 83rd Co.; 2, Sergt. Keating, Dist. Staff.

120 YARDS HURDLES.—1, Bombr. Ansell, 87th Co.; 2, Gr. Golding, 88th Co.; 3, Bombr. Patman, 87th Co.

HALF MILE.—1, Gr. Luckett, 88th Co.; 2, Bombr. Poole, 83rd Co.; 3, Gr. Desmond, 87th Co.

RELAY RACE (Native Companies).—1, 5th Coy. H.K.S.B.; 2, A. Coy. 13th Rajputs; 3, 3rd Coy. H.K.S.B.

VETERAN RACE (below rank of Sergt. 200 yds).—1, dead heat, Bombr. Bubbling, 88th Co.; Gr. Quinn, 87th Co.; and Gr. Casey, 87th Co., divided the three prizes.

OBSTACLE RACE (Cross Country).—1, Gr. Luckett, 88th Co.; 2, Bombr. Ansell, 87th Co.; 3, Gr. McDermid, 83rd Co.

OFFICERS RACE (Open, 120 yds. handicap).—1, Capt. Guthrie, R.A.; 2, Capt. Clapham, R.A.; 3, Col. Stapole, A.P.D.

CONSOLATION RACE (200 yds).—1, Gr. Richards, 87th Co.; 2, Gr. Green, 83rd Co.; 3, Gr. West, 87th Co.

TUG OF WAR (110 Stones).—Final, 83rd Coy. beat 87th Coy.

TUG OF WAR (Cath Weights).—Final, 87th Coy. beat 88th Coy.

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HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From March 31st to April 6th, 1911.

Days of Week.	Days of Month.	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
		H'k'g Mean Time.	Height.	H'k'g Mean Time.	Height.
Fri.	31	h. m. 9 44	6 0	h. m. 3 41	1 3
Sat.	1	10 14	6 4	4 9	1 6
Sun.	2	10 58	6 1	4 31	1 3
Mon.	3	11 46	6 6	4 38	2 1
Tues.	4	11 51	6 4	5 24	1 2
Wed.	5	12 12	6 7	5 8	2 6
Thurs.	6	1 18	6 7	6 28	1 5
		2 15	6 4	7 46	1 5
		3 41	6 6	8 15	1 6
		4 10	6 4	10 46	1 5

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, March 30th.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.03	30.12	30.05
Temperature	58	73	72
Humidity	76	71	74
Wind Direction	E	E	E
Force	4	4	2
Weather	c	c	c
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open air Temperature on 29th 92

Lowest open air Temperature on 29th 64



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[56]

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

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having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after P.M. of the 30th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside such cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

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Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1911. [527]

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FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

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having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 31st inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 31st inst., at 10 A.M. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1911. [506]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1911. [531]

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THE EASTERN BANK (LIMITED).

The first annual general meeting of the shareholders was held in London recently at the registered office of the Bank, 4 Crosby-square, under the presidency of the Right Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T., the chairman.

The Chairman in the course of his speech said:—At the date of the last meeting, our only branch was in Bombay, in charge of an accountant. Our permanent manager only arrived in Bombay in the beginning of July, and he spent some time in Calcutta negotiating for a manager to act for us there and also for suitable office premises. It was consequently not until the middle of July that we were in full working order in Bombay, and the monsoon months—July, August, and September—are usually very slack as regards business, there being little or nothing obtainable at profitable rates during those months. We were successful in obtaining the services of Mr. W. Harvey Jones, late of the Banco-Chinese Bank, as manager for our Calcutta branch, and he began from September 1st, but suitable premises in which to open were difficult to obtain, and we found it necessary to take temporary premises pending the completion of the block of offices in Clive-street, of which we lease the ground floor. The new offices there are situated in the centre of the banking and commercial quarter. It was thus the middle of September before our branch in Calcutta was in a position to entertain business, and for only a little over three months of the period under review has business been done there.

As you all know, a call of £2 per share was made payable May 7 last, and our paid-up capital now amounts to £400,000. I think you will agree with me that, considering all the circumstances, the balance-sheet shows that good progress has been made—(hear, hear)—but an exchange bank's business takes some time to work up, and for the first few months a branch is under heavy expenses, while the volume of business put through cannot be very great. You therefore see the worst of the expenses and the worst of the profits. I make that explanation because undoubtedly at first sight, unless you bear that in mind, the proportion of charges to the net profits seems heavy. You must, however, remember that it has been necessary to organize our staff in India, and we have had to meet a considerable expenditure for travelling expenses, &c., which is not likely to recur. We have also had to incur expenses for the period before the bank was properly organized and it became possible to begin to earn money. Now that our branches are fully established we may reasonably look for increased profits. Turning to the figures in the balance-sheet, the first item on the liability side is capital, £400,000. Current accounts stand at £253,058 17s. and fixed deposits at £913,131 7s. 7d., or a total of £1,166,190 4s. 7d. This is a substantial amount, and I venture to say, reflects the credit of the bank; and, as a matter of fact, it has been favourably commented upon in the City by more than one representative man who knows what he is talking about. On the other side, our investments stand at £140,025 2s., and are valued at the lowest quotations current at the end of the year. In common with other banks we found it necessary to write off a slight difference between the cost price and the current price at the time of closing our books. Since that date, however, the price of gilt-edged securities has improved, and I am able to tell you to-day that although as prudent men we wrote down at the end of the year, we have recovered and more than recovered the position, so that the fact of our having had to write down for the moment may be disregarded, because it is not now a practical matter.

Bills discounted, loans receivable, and advances, £1,150,534 12s. 8d. This item comprises the bulk of our assets, and I am asked by my colleagues to say in the most distinct terms that we have no account that causes us the slightest anxiety. Each advance as made is carefully scrutinized by our directors or the local committee in Bombay, and every care has been taken to confine our business to transactions of a liquid nature, and we have successfully avoided, and intend to avoid, anything that might in any way be termed a "lock-up" of our resources. Office furniture at head office and branches £22,510 6s. 4d. I do not think that this amount can be considered excessive, and 10 per cent. has already been written off at this year. Preliminary expenses, £3,585 18s. 6d. As you will have observed from the report, the directors propose to deal with this item as a whole this year, and we thus start the new year with a clean sheet and a balance carried forward to the next account of £1,176 2s. In conclusion, we are hopeful that you will think we have made as good a commencement as could be expected, even though we are unable to declare a dividend. You must remember that we have really only been working for three or four months out of the year, and that our chief competitors are banks which have been established for nearly half a century. I think, under those circumstances, that although there may be some feeling of disappointment, we have done as well, on the whole, as we could expect.

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SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION STEAMERS DATE OF SAILING.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE. "PEKING" On 22nd April.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to TELEPHONE No. 171.

OLOF WIJK & CO., CHINA AGENCIES, AKTIEBOLAG.

YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1911.

[45]

PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.

OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

FOR PORTLAND VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.)

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL
"HERCULES"	3,789	Wilhelmsen	On 10th April.
"STRATHLYON"	4,400	J. R. Shaw	On 15th April.
"RYGJA"	3,807	Eivind Meyer	On 8th May.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

KING'S BUILDING, (Opposite Black Pier).

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
JESSELTON, KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	5,050	Saturday, 1st April, at 9 A.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ WALDEMAR,"	6,100	About 4th April.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN	"LUTZOW,"	17,300	Wed. 5th April, at Noon
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG,"	18,300	About 5th April.
MANILA, YAP, MARON, SAMARAI, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR,"	6,100	Saturday, 2nd April, at 11 P.M.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1911.

[5]

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAPIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	On 10th April, 4 P.M.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	On 20th April, 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers, HONGKONG, 31st March, 1911.

PHILIPPINES S.S. Co. [13]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "JAPAN," Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 1st inst., at Daylight. The Steamers has superior accommodation for Passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 20 Days).

The Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland Sea), returning via Moji, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan. Return Tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fares for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1911. [527]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA," Captain H. Powell, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., TO-MORROW, the 1st April, 1911, at Noon, taking passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "MOLDAVIA," 10,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Suez and Valparaiso, all cargo for France, Tea and Cargo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the s.s. "MANTRA," due in London on the 12th May, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1911. [1]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half of Mar.	JAPAN	Second half of Mar.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half of April	JAVA	First half of April
TJIKINI	—	—	JAVA	First half of April
TJITAREM	SHANGHAI	First half of April	JAVA	First half of April
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half of April	JAPAN	Second half of April
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half of April	JAVA	Second half of April
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half of May	SHANGHAI	First half of May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1911.

Telephone No. 375.

[17]

SHIPPING IN PORT.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to Master's Pier. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

STEAMERS

AREATON APCAR, British str., 2931, G. T. Hudson, 29th March—Kobe and Moji 22nd March, General—David Sassoon & Co.

BOHNEO, German str., 1,344, F. Sembill, 24th March—Sandakan 19th March, Timber and General—Melchers & Co.

BREID, Norwegian str., 1,102, Falkstad, 21st March—Bangkok 12th March, Rice and General—Chinese.

CATRA, German str., 2,649, H. Kruse, 21st March—Port Said 15th Feb., General—Melchers & Co.

CHENNAI, British str., 1,350, Wm. Lloyd Jones, 29th March—Shanghai 26th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHINA, American str., 3,186, E. Rice, 21st March—San Francisco 21st Feb., Mails and General—P. M. S. N. Co.

CHINGTUNG, Norwegian str., 1,759, R. E. Larsen, 25th March—Hongy 22nd March, Coal—A. Bane.

CHOSHU MARU, Japanese str., 1,301, T. Yonaguchi, 29th March—Swatow 26th March, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

DAIJIN MARU, Jap. str., 899, Y. Yamamoto, 29th March—Tamsui, Amoy and Swatow 28th Mar., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

DEVAWONGSE, German str., 1,102, E. Gatzmann, 27th March—Bangkok 19th March, Rice—Melchers & Co.

EMPRESS OF CHINA, British str., 3,046, B. Archibald, R.N.R. 17th March—Yanacouvar, B.C., 23rd February, Mails and General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

FOOSHING, British str., 1,423, W. D. Welsh, 25th March—Welaibai 17th March, Yernicelli—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FURUKAWA, Japanese str., 1,146, S. Kuma-waki, 16th March—Manila 10th March, Coal—Mitsui Bishi Gishi Kaisha.

GREYFALKE, British str., 2,845, J. W. Steel, 12th March—Rangoon 27th Feb., Rice—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

HAIYANG, British str., 1,362, A. E. Hodgins, 29th March—Foschoo via Swatow 26th March, General—Douglas, Lapruitt & Co.

HANYANG, British str., 1,207, O. I. Spink, 28th March—Tsingtau, Chefoo and Welaibai 23rd Mar., Salt, &c.—Butterfield & Swire.

HIRANO MARU, Japanese str., 5,232, H. Fruser, 27th March—Shanghai 24th Mar., General—Nippon Kusen Kaisha.

HOLSTEN, German str., 1,101, D. Henk, 7th March—Haiphong and Hoihow 5th March, General—Jensen & Co.

HONGKONG, French str., 739, A. Corneliusson, 28th March—Haipho 6 24th Mar., Rice—A. R. Marty.

HSIN CHANG, Chinese str., 1,250, J. Wh. Talaw, 26th March—Shanghai 23rd March, General—Q. M. S. N. Co.

HSING SHUN, Chinese str., 808, Markussen, 9th March—Manila 6th March, Ballast—Order.

HOICHOE, British str., 1,217, Hooker, 27th March—Tientsin 21st March, General—Butterfield & Swire.

HUPPE, British str., 1,225, A. Tucker, 24th March—Wuhu 17th and Chinkiang 20th Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

INABA, British str., 3,925, A. R. Gullum, 26th March—Durban 26th Mar., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

JAPAN, British str., 3,805, A. Stewart, 27th March—Calcutta via Straits 11th March, General—P. Sassoon & Co.

KENYBRIGHT, British str., 3,301, Bayhon, 26th March—Sourabaya 18th March, Oil—Standard Oil Co.

KIANG KANG, Chinese str., 1,002, F. A. Briandson, 27th March—Chinkiang 23rd March, General—Tung Lee.

KJELD, Norwegian str., 911, T. Hellesaa, 21st March—Bangkok 18th March, Rice—Asgaard, Thoresen & Co.

KOWLOON, German str., 1,234, Vestpool, 6th March—Hongay 4th March, Coal—Hamburg-American Linie.

LANDART SCHIFF, German str., 1,015, A. Struve, 29th March—Bangkok via Hoihow 28th March, Rice—Order.

MACHO, German str., 1,234, Wolff, 29th March—Bangkok 19th March, Rice and Mail—Butterfield & Swire.

MANDARIN MARU, Japanese str., 3,245, T. Ota, 28th March—Mitsui 22nd March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

MATHILDE, German str., 831, Chr. Ulderson, 28th March—Haiphong 26th March, Rice and General—Jensen & Co.

MEXICO MARU, Japanese str., 3,759, N. Kobayashi, 23rd March—Tacoma 18th Feb., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

MIYANAGI, British str., 1,094, R. Robertson, 28th March—Saigon 18th March, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

OANPA, British str., 5,810, W. Cape Lyeost, 24th March—Victoria via Japan 22nd Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.

PAKALT, German str., 1,013, S. Wenzel, 6th March—Bangkok 26th Feb., Rice and Teakwood—Butterfield & Swire.

PETROBAURE, German str., 1,373, C. Gosowich, 27th March—Bangkok and Swatow 26th Mar., Rice and Teak—Butterfield & Swire.

POWE TONG, German str., 997, W. Botafuhr, 8th March—Bangkok 5th March, Rice—Order.

PRORUPHUS, Norwegian str., 1,027, Jensen, 22nd March—Saigon 18th March, Rice, Flour and fish—Order.

RIGEL, American str., 1,750, Jorge Sievert, 17th March—Manila 15th Mar., Sugar—Order.

SABINE RICKMEYER, Dutch str., 573, D. E. Boeye, 28th March—Tamsui 26th March—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.

SOBUH MARU, Japanese str., 1,805, K. Saka-wa, 27th March—Amping 25th March, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

SPIR, Norwegian str., 976, W. Horn, 11th March—Manila 7th March, Ballast—A. Bane.

TRIKINI, Dutch str., 2,888, H. Koops, 14th March—Macassar and Biliton 5th March, Sugar and General—Jaya China Japan Lijn.

TSINANPO, Norwegian str., 1,259, W. Juliusen, 27th March—Saigon 23rd March, Rice—A. Bane.

TUNSHING, British str., 1,172, L. Hussey, 4th March—Wakmatam 27th February, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

WALTON HALL, British str., 4766, J. Leary, 16th March—New York, Kerosene Oil—Standard Oil Co.

YUENYANG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 28th March—Manila 25th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

—10—

Mar. 3rd—Indravelli, Sacheen, 7th—Memnon, Shire. 10th—Agammonon, Monmouthshire. 14th—Bencor, Caledonia, China, Daere Castle, Licia, Teekia, Arcadia. 17th—Jason, Lethia, Miyaki Maru, Prins Ludvig, 21st—Belton, Hella, Mithrida Maru, Segovia, Armenia, Necker, Tourane. 24th—Alcornoque, Bayern, Calicut, Hyem, Katana, Vietnam, Sulu's, Tyndal, Caribbea. 25th—Zanotti, Benderah, Cariguanis, Kocaki Maru, Nicomedia, Nippon, Pakhan, Peking, Saxonia, Sumatra, Indarado, Wakana Maru.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

March 28th—Brisavia, Indramaha.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS DEVAHNA Noon, 1st } See Special
OF CALL Capt. H. Powell April } Advertisement.

LONDON and ANTWERP
VIA SINGAPORE, PE. PALAWAN About 5th } Freight and
NANG, COLOMBO, PORT BORNEO April } Passage.
SAID and MARSEILLES Capt. C. R. Longdon, U.N.R.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SIOILIA About 8th } Freight and
and YOKOHAMA Capt. C. W. Watkins April } Passage.
B.N.R.

LONDON and ANTWERP
VIA SINGAPORE, PE. BORNEO About 19th } Freight and
NANG, COLOMBO, PORT BORNEO April } Passage.
SAID and MARSEILLES Capt. W. H. S. Hall

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 31st March, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI, and "HUICHOW"		On 1st April, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN		On 1st April, 4 P.M.
CHEFOO and NEWCHANG	"NANCHANG"	On 1st April, 4 P.M.
CHINKIANG	"HANYANG"	On 1st April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 1st April, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 4th April, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURS.		On 4th April, 4 P.M.
DAY ISLAND, COCKTOWN,		
CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS.		
BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 10th April, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

EAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

NB—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transfer at the Wharves.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS

Hongkong, 31st March, 1911.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only Line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC VIA HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Fertile and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	Tons	SAILING DATES
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 8th April, at 5 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 29th April, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	SATURDAY, 27th May, at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	27,000	FRIDAY, 9th June, at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 24th June, at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 15th July, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 11th Aug., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 26th Aug., at 1 P.M.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

THE P.M. S.S. "MANCHURIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 8th April, at 5 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG TO LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH and MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.

To European Ports: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan. To United States Points, Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S.P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Points: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points: Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

CHINA.....10,200 Tons..... FRIDAY, 31st March, at 1 P.M.
ASIA.....9,500 Tons..... FRIDAY, 21st April, at 1 P.M.
PERSIA.....9,000 Tons..... FRIDAY, 19th May, at 1 P.M.

THE S.S. "CHINA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 31st March, at 1 P.M.

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, ASIA, CHINA and PERSIA First Class.

SALEON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG TO LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports. 24s.
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via New York. £45.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports.

For further information as to Passage and Freight apply to the Agency of the Companies, King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, April 14th, 1 P.M.
AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, May 5th, 1 P.M.
TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, May 12th, 1 P.M.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, June 2nd, 1 P.M.

† Triple Screw, turbine engines. * Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Offices. THE Triple Screw Steamer "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 14th April, at 1 P.M.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO.)

Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
BUYO MARU	10,500	K. Hashimoto	WEDNESDAY, April 19th, 1 P.M.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	H. Hinoikuma	SATURDAY, June 17th, 1 P.M.
KIYO MARU	17,500	H. Nishi	TUESDAY, Aug. 15th, 1 P.M.

THE Steamer "BUYO MARU" will be despatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL on WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at 1 P.M.

FARES FROM HONGKONG.

TO	FARE
SAN FRANCISCO	£ 45-0-0, Single
NEW YORK	£ 60-0-0, "
LONDON	£ 71-10-0, "
"	£ 120-0-0, Return 6 Months
"	£ 125-0-0, " 24 "
SALINA CRUZ or MANZANILLO	Yen. 420.00, Single
VALPARAISO	Yen. 570.00, "

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense.

TO EUROPEAN PORTS:—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.

TO CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES PORTS:—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A., Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call.

TO ALL PORTS:—Missionaries and their families.

(These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only.)

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw, Record Speed 21 1/2 knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, LOCAL MANAGER,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago.) Taking

through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"MEXICO MARU"	6,054	TUESDAY 4th April, at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at Daylight

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for stowage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted routes for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
FOOCHOW via SWATOW	"CHOSHUN MARU"	FRIDAY, 31st Mar., at 8 A.M.
CANTON	"SOSHU MARU"	FRIDAY, 31st Mar., at 8 A.M.
KEELUNG and TAMSUI VIA SWATOW, and AMOI	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 2nd April, at 10 A.M.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

S. HIROI, MANAGER



DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN (Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 31st Mar., at 11 A.M.
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	TUESDAY, 4th April, at 11 A.M.
"HAIHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 7th April, at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN (Occupying 3 Days)

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	SUNDAY, 2nd April, at 10 A.M.
		WEDNESDAY, 5th April, at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1911.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"YUENANG"	Saturday, 1st April, 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYANG"	Monday, 3rd April, Noon
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 8th April, 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI	"NAMSANG"	Tuesday, 11th April, Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Saturday, 15th April, Noon

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS)

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Taingtan, Weihaiwei, Chofoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGER.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1911.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South America Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:
S.S. SUEVIA 7th April
S.S. BAYERN 20th April
S.S. FREINFELS 6th May
S.S. SCANDIA 18th May
S.S. SLAVONIA 4th June
S.S. SAXONIA 15th June

HOMEWARD.

FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. PREUSSEN 1st April

FOR MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. ALBIS 14th April

FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. RHEINFELS 22nd April

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SENEGAMBIA 24th April

FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
S.S. BELGRAVIA 10th May

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SUEVIA 10th May

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1911.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	TANGO MARU Capt. K. Kawanu	8,000	WEDNESDAY, 12th April, at Daylight
	KAMO MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer	9,000	WEDNESDAY, 26th April, at Daylight
	AKI MARU Capt. K. Homari	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 10th May, at Daylight
	SADO MARU Capt. J. Richards	7,000	SATURDAY, 25th April, from Kobe
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	TAMBA MARU Capt. K. Noda	7,000	TUESDAY, 25th April, at Noon
	AWA MARU Capt. Iriawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	FRIDAY, 14th April, at Noon
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	FRIDAY, 12th May, at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	CEYLON MARU Capt. Fred. Pyne	7,000	TUESDAY, 4th April, at Noon
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 12th April, at Noon

† Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Charley Desk Passengers. † Cargo only.

† Calling at Keelung and Shimonu.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

TO MARSEILLES and LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	RATES OF PASSAGE.
TANGO MARU	8000	12th April	To London, per New Steamer
KAMO	9000	26th April	1st Class S. Y. 550.00
AKI	7000	10th May	2nd Class S. Y. 350.00
MISHIMA	9000	24th May	1st Class S. Y. 500.00
KAGA	7000	7th June	2nd Class S. Y. 300.00

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, WASH. U.S.A.

TO Pacific Coast Common Points:

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	RATES OF PASSAGE.
TAMBA MARU	7000	25th April	1st Class S. £30
AWA	7000	23rd May	2nd Class S. £21
INABA	7000	20th June	To London via New York: 1st Class S. £50

via St. Lawrence: 1st Class S. £59

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply to

14-40] T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

THOS. COOK & SON,

RODI & WIENENBERGER.

A.G.
PFORZHEIM i/B.

THE Undersigned Agent keeps a STOCK of Genuine Rolled Gold Jewellery: Necklets, Bracelets, Brooches, Scarf Pins, Watch-Chains, etc.

FOR INSPECTION INVITE:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

TELEPHONE 900. 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING, TOP FLOOR.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The *Devanka*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here today.

FOR	PER	DATE
Haihow and Haiphong ...	Maltille ...	Friday, 31st, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok ...	Santa ...	Friday, 31st, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Hayang ...	Friday, 31st, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow and Deli ...	Shanne ...	Friday, 31st, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO (SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE)		
China		Friday, 31st, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji ...	Sui Tai ...	Friday, 31st, 1.15 P.M.
Japan		Friday, 31st, 5.00 P.M.
Jesselton, Kuala and Sandakan ...		
Haiphong ...	Borneo ...	Saturday, 1st, 8.00 A.M.
Pakhoi and Haiphong ...	Sunghang ...	Saturday, 1st, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Hongkong ...	Saturday, 1st, 10.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
The Parcel mail will be closed today at 5 p.m.		
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...	Yacancy ...	Saturday, 1st, 1.00 P.M.
Macao ...	Sui Tai ...	Saturday, 1st, 1.15 P.M.
Chiofo and Newchwang ...	Nanchang ...	Saturday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta ...	Aratoon Apoor ...	Saturday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.
Tientsin, Weihaiwei and Tientsin ...	Huichow ...	Saturday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.
Nagasaki ...	Tsukuba ...	Saturday, 1st, 4.00 P.M.
Yokohama and Kobe ...	Tsukuba ...	Saturday, 1st, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
China		Registration ... 4.15 P.M.
		(Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 5.00 P.M.)
Letters ...		11.00 A.M.
Swatow ...	Haiman ...	Sunday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Keelung and Tamsui ...	Dayin Maru ...	Sunday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai ...	Choyang ...	Monday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma ...	Mexico Maru ...	Monday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Union ...	Tuesday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...	Tamang ...	Tuesday, 4th, 3.00 P.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya ...	Tjinalak ...	Wednesday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow ...	Haiman ...	Wednesday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
Letters ...		11.00 A.M.

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HALL'S SANITARY DISTEMPER

HAS THESE GREAT ADVANTAGES IN ADDITION:

It is made in a wide range of 70 colours, including rich dark as well as light shades.

It contains no lead, therefore ceilings coated with white or tinted Hall's Distemper do not turn black with sulphur.

It sets the hardest of any article yet offered, and neither cracks, blisters, nor peels off.

It is washable three weeks after being applied.

It is a strong disinfectant and should be used in all fever or infectious cases as recommended by the medical faculty.

It is non-poisonous and clean in working.

It destroys fleas, bugs, and other objectionable insects.

Many of the colours will stand on new plaster walls.



"The advantages of using a paint which contains an effective microbe destroyer are obvious. A distinct advantage is the readiness with which it may be cleaned without injuring it."

SOLE AGENTS:

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.
14, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

WE beg to give the Public Notice that our Prices will be Increased according to the new scale of duties imposed by the Government on the 16th instant.

From the 1st April next.

Until that date our Goods may be obtained at existing Rates.

Our new Price List will be issued on the 1st April.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,

and

63, HAIPHONG ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1911.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

March 30th.

ON LONDON—	Telegraphic Transfer	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 1/2	
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/9 1/2	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2	
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2	
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2	
ON PARIS—	Bank Bills, on demand	225 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	230 1/2	
ON GERMANY—	On demand	183
ON NEW YORK—	Bank Bills, on demand	43 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	44 1/2	
ON HAMBURG—	Telegraphic Transfer	133 1/2
Bank, on demand	133 1/2	
ON CALCUTTA—	Telegraphic Transfer	133 1/2
Bank, on demand	133 1/2	
ON SHANGHAI—	Bank, at sight	74 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	75 1/2	
ON YOKOHAMA—	On demand	87 1/2
ON MANILA—	On demand—Pesos—87 1/2	
ON SINGAPORE—	On demand	76 1/2
ON BATAVIA—	On demand	107 1/2
ON HONGKONG—	On demand	13 1/2
ON SINGAPORE—	On demand	86 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.10	
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$57.60	
BAR SILVER, per oz.	\$24 1/2	

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese	20 cents pieces	\$7.10 discount.
Chinese	10 "	\$7.32 "
Hongkong	20 "	\$7.00 "
Hongkong	10 "	\$7.15 "

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, MARCH 30th, 1911.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$880, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$84.10/
China Horse Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$80, buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1.
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$7 1/2, sales
COTTON MILLS.—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 85.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$53, sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 48.
Lao-Kung-Mow Co. Spin. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 65	Tls. 59.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 22 1/2.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$19.
DOCKERS AND WHARVES.—				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$52, sellers
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$8 1/2	all	\$54.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	\$63	\$52, buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 65, sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 94, buyers
Fenwick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$5.
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$16	\$10	\$33, buyers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$20.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$25, sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$106 1/2, buyers
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	15,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	\$12, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	15,000	\$25	all	\$160, sal. & bu.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$17 1/2, sellers
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	\$7	\$7, buyers
INSURANCE.—				
Eastern Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$180, sellers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$120, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$122, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$355, sellers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 165.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$845.
Yankee Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$207 1/2.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$10	all	\$94, buyers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$63 1/2, sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$31, sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	73,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 99.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$47, buyers
MINING.—				
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$700.
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	\$1	\$24.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$13.
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$1	\$14.
REFINERIES.—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$104, sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$20.
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$9, buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$19.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$15	\$15	\$29, sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$5	all	\$2, sal. & bu. \$25.7.6.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$2/6, sellers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$22, buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$25.
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$52, sales
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$10, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$5.
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$7, sellers
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	ordy.	\$10	\$300.
United Waterboat Co., Limited	100	orders	\$10	\$63, sales
RUBBER.—				
Para Rubber in London				5 1/2 per lb.
Leans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1896	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.

TO-DAY

6 P.M.—Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of The Phoenix Club Ltd.

TO-MORROW

7.45 P.M.—Annual Dinner of Oxford and Cambridge Dinner, at Hongkong Hotel.
9 P.M.—Oratorio Concert by Mlle. Gauthier at Theatre Royal.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Monday, 3rd April—Extraordinary General Meeting of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel, 11.30 a.m.

Tuesday, 4th April—Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Noon.

Thursday, 6th April—Bandmann Opera Co. at Theatre Royal—"The Balkan Princess," 9 P.M.

Wednesday, 26th April—Thirty-Eighth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., Noon.

Wednesday, 26th April—Forty-fifth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., 12.30 P.M.

Saturday, 24th June—Extraordinary General Meeting of the National Bank of China, Ltd. 12.30 P.M.

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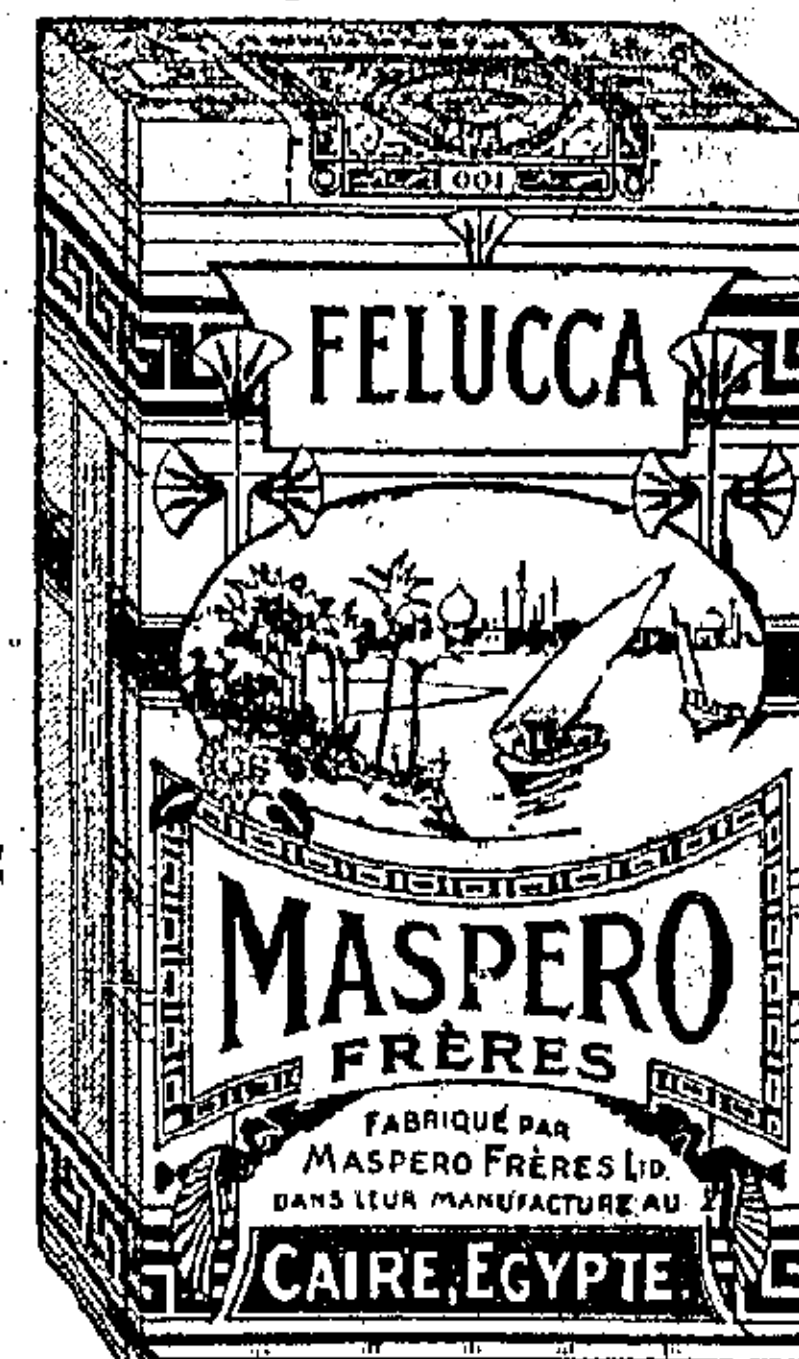
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SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.

OPIMUM.

March 28th.

Quotations are—	
Malwa New	\$2,300/2,350 per picul
Malwa Old	\$2,360/2,370 "
Malwa Older	\$2,380/2,400 "
Malwa V. Old	\$2,410/2,450 "
Persian fine quality	\$1,200/1,400 "
Persian extra fine	\$2,050 "
Patna New	\$2,450 per chest
Patna Old	\$4 "
Benares New	\$2,375 "
Benares Old	" "

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